Student issues that Structured Teaching Addresses:

- Deficits in social communication (both expressive & receptive) and social interaction
- Restricted repetitive patterns of behavior, interests or activities may include
 - repetitive motor movements, use of objects, or speech
 - insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of behavior
 - · highly restricted, fixated interests
 - hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspects of the environment
 - Easily over-stimulated
 - Difficulty with modulation
 - Difficulty with segmentation
 - Poor regulation and coping skills
- Difficulty with concept of meaning and knowing what's relevant also known as Central Coherence Theory
- Difficulty combining or integrating ideas
- Distractibility
- Concrete thinking (i.e. all or nothing or very 'black and white' thinking)
- Difficulty with organization and sequencing
- Difficulties with Theory of Mind (ability to attribute mental beliefs and knowledge to yourself and others i.e., to understand that others have beliefs, knowledge and intentions that are different from your own).
- Visual skills better than Auditory skills
- Difficulty in generalizing
- Problems with the concept of finished and routines (both refusing/objecting to tasks because they don't know when they will end and insisting on continuing with a task past the point when you want them to stop)
- Uneven patterns of development

Note: the first 2 things listed are required for a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The other things listed are common in people with an ASD but are also found in individuals with other learning differences.

Where Do I Start? - Checklist for Designing a Visually Structured Task

Pick the curriculum area (e.g., self-help, domestic, vocational, functional academics, motivational, fine or gross motor skills, communication, language, independence, organization, play skills, leisure, or social skills). Then a topic that the task needs to teach (e.g., asking for help).

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What is the topic/task?	
What are the visual instructions that tell the student how to do the task?	
How will the task be organized (to match the student's organizational abilities) and the materials arranged?	
How will the task draw the student's attention to the important, relevant details?	

STRUCTURED TEACCH®ING STRATEGIES, Areas to Target in My Setting

Things I want to begin to implement regarding assessment, goal setting or teaching techniques:
Things I want to begin exploring/implementing regarding social communication skills:
Things I want to begin targeting regarding behavior management:
Anything else I would like to start changing as a result of this workshop:



INFORMAL ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Adapted from TEACCH Materials						Waterial	Student
						What did the student do?	Setting
						< T	
L						< m	
						∠ π	
						(Y/N)	
			¥			Ideas for teaching/Comments	Date:



Fundamentals of Structured TEACCHing Worksheet

St	ude	ent Characteristics
	St	rengths
	_	
	_	
	ln:	terests
	_	
	_	
	W	eaknesses
Ph	5-64	cal Structure:
		What is the student's level of distractibility?
	2.	What sensory issues impact the student and is there any physical structure would you put in place to overcome/accommodate for these?
	3.	What are this student's motor needs? (overactive, under active, needs to move etc.)
	4.	How would you adapt the physical structure of: Where the student works independently
		Where the student is taught by adult/s
		Where the student plays or enjoys leisure activities
		How far the student travels during transitions

Schedule:
 Type of schedule (what information does the student understand independently?)
2. What kinds of activities need to be included on the schedule?
3. Length of the schedule:
4. How will the student manipulate the schedule?
5. Transition Cue (what tells the student when to check the schedule?)
Any other ways the schedule would be individualized (interests, portability flexibility etc.)
7. How will the schedule be taught?
Work System (To Do List): Type of work system (left to right, matching, written etc.)
How does the student know:
1. What work will I do?
2. How much work do I need to do?
3. How do I know when I'm finished?
4. How do I know what to do next?

Ideas to individualize the work system _____



Visual Structure of Tasks & Materials:

Ι.	what is the instructional format the student needs? (pictures, written etc.)					
2.	How do tasks need to be set up for the student to complete independently?					
	Container organization?					
	Limit materials?					
	Stabilize materials?					
	Segment materials?					
3.	How is visual clarity going to be implemented?					
	Highlighting?					
	Placement?					
	Order?					
	Concept of finished?					
4.	How are student interests going to be incorporated into tasks?					
are	ck an example of an independent task that addresses one of the following eas: academic, motor, vocational/domestic, conceptual, leisure/play. Plan raw it out if it helps) how the task would be made and set up.					
(

50	ocial Communication:
1.	What are the student's social communication skills and problems?
2.	How does the environment/structure (inc. behavior of others) need to be changed to help this student with this issue?
3.	What skills need to be taught?
4.	How can teaching this skill be made visual?
Вє	ehavior problems:
1.	What is the problem/s?
	What are the possible functions of this behavior?
2	
— 3 H ord	low does the environment/structure/behavior of others need to change in ler to help this student?
·	
4.	What skills need to be taught?
_	How can you make teaching this skill visual?



Competency-Based Checklist

Structured Teaching

Instructor/Teacher:	Date:
Observer:	Length of Observation:
Student:	Skills/Activity Observed:

Check off presence of the skill in the yes/no boxes. Check N/A if a given skill does not apply within this observation.

Skills	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
The system tells the Ind. how much work needs			,	
to be done.				
The system tells the ind. what work needs to be				
done.				
The system lets the ind. know when they are				
done/finished.				
The system provides information about what			"	
happens next.	<u></u>			
All work tasks contained in the system are				
previously mastered.				
Work is individualized to the ind. Functioning				
level.				
The teacher reserves praise and reinforcement		İ		
for completion of the system.				
Completed tasks are placed in the "finished" area without being taken apart.		Ì		
The teacher does not reset the work in front of	_			
the ind.	ľ		·	
Instructors use only nonverbal prompts to teach				
the system.		1	1	
Instructor uses the least amount of assistance				
necessary to help the ind. Master the system.		l	ı	
The instructor fades physical proximity to the		+		
area as the ind. gains independence.	İ			
Data are collected accurately on a regular				
schedule.		İ		ļ
Data are reviewed regularly, and the tasks and		\dashv		
system are modified based on that analysis.				

Taken from: Reeve, C.E. & Kabot, S.S. (2012) Building Independence: How to Create and Use Structured Work Systems. © AAPC Publishing.